

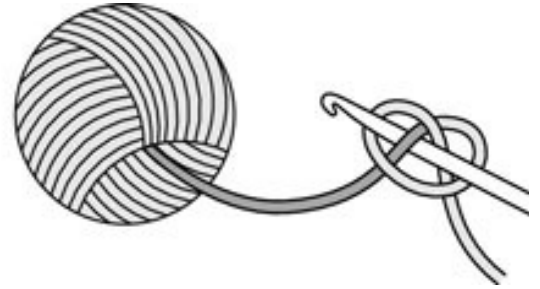
# How to Slip Knot, Chain

Source: <https://www.dummies.com/crafts/crocheting/stitches/how-to-crochet-the-chain-stitch/>

## Step 1:

Make a slip knot and slide it onto the shaft of your hook.

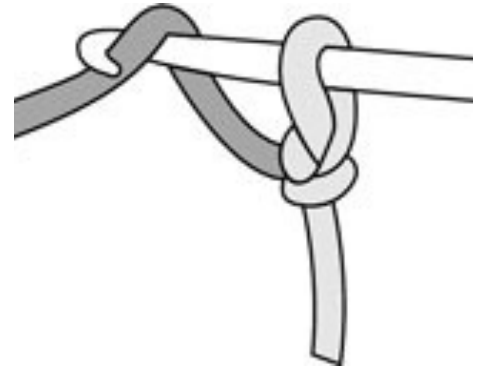
You make a yarn loop that looks sort of like a pretzel.



## Step 2:

With your yarn hand forefinger, yarn over (yo) the hook from back to front.

Be sure to hold the tail of the slip knot between the thumb and middle finger of your yarn hand.



## Step 3:

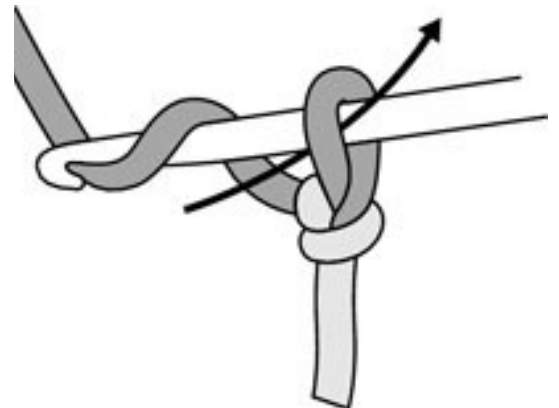
Slide the yarn from the yarn over into the throat of the hook.

With your hook hand, rotate the hook toward you so that the throat faces the slip knot.

## Step 4:

With gentle pressure upward on the hook, pull the hook, carrying the wrapped strand of yarn, through the loop on your hook.

One chain stitch (ch) is now complete, and one loop remains on your hook. Each chain stitch should be the same size as the one before it, which means you must maintain even tension on the yarn for all your stitches. If your stitches are very tight, try relaxing your hands. If your stitches are too loose, shorten up the distance between your yarn hand and hook hand, and lift the forefinger of your yarn hand.



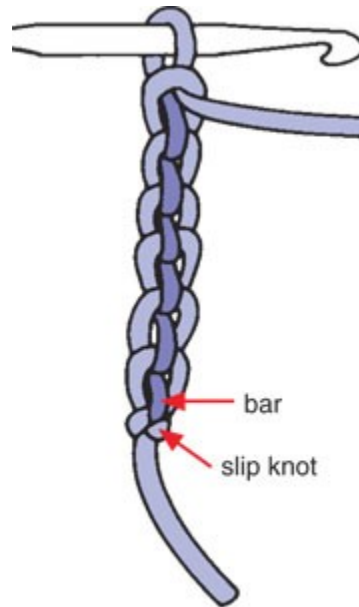
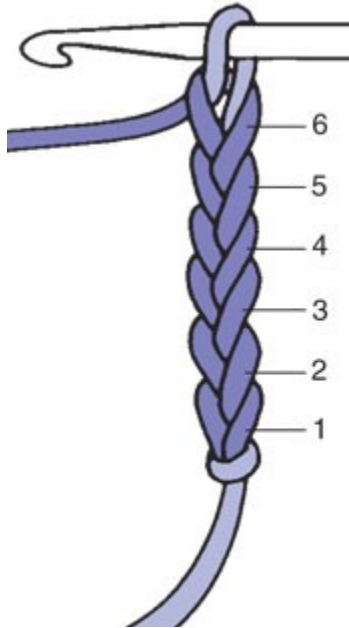
# How to Start and Finish each Row

[https://www.anniescatalog.com/crochet/content.html?cid=3&scat\\_id=368&type\\_id=S&content\\_id=593](https://www.anniescatalog.com/crochet/content.html?cid=3&scat_id=368&type_id=S&content_id=593)

Source: [https://www.anniescatalog.com/crochet/content.html?cid=3&scat\\_id=368&type\\_id=S&content\\_id=593](https://www.anniescatalog.com/crochet/content.html?cid=3&scat_id=368&type_id=S&content_id=593)

The front looks like a series of interlocking Vs and each stitch has a bump or back bar at the back.

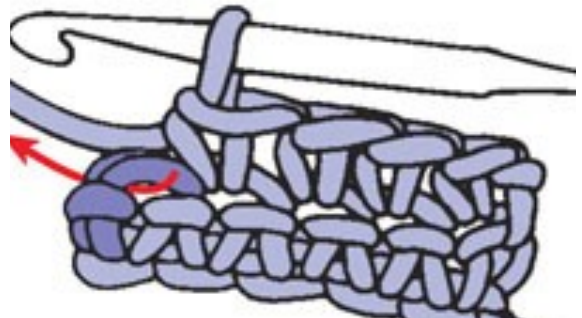
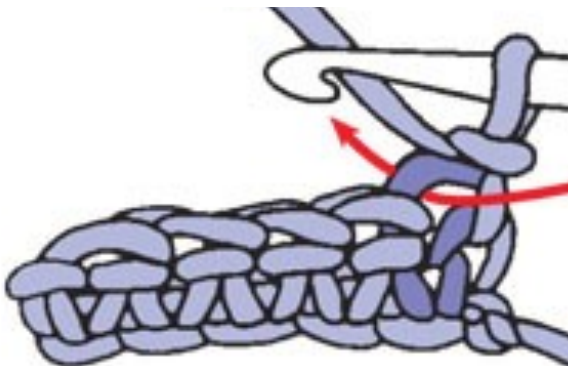
To create a even finished edge, you will be crocheting into the bar.



When using single crochet: Start each row in the stitch right next to your ch1.

There will be a gap otherwise.

At the end of the row, make sure you get that final stitch. It is sometimes hidden.



# How to Single Crochet

1. Insert the hook into the next chain stitch

2. Wrap the yarn over the hook. Pull the yarn through the stitch

3. You will see that there are now two loops on the hook. Wrap the yarn over the hook again and draw it through both loops at once

4. You have now completed one single crochet

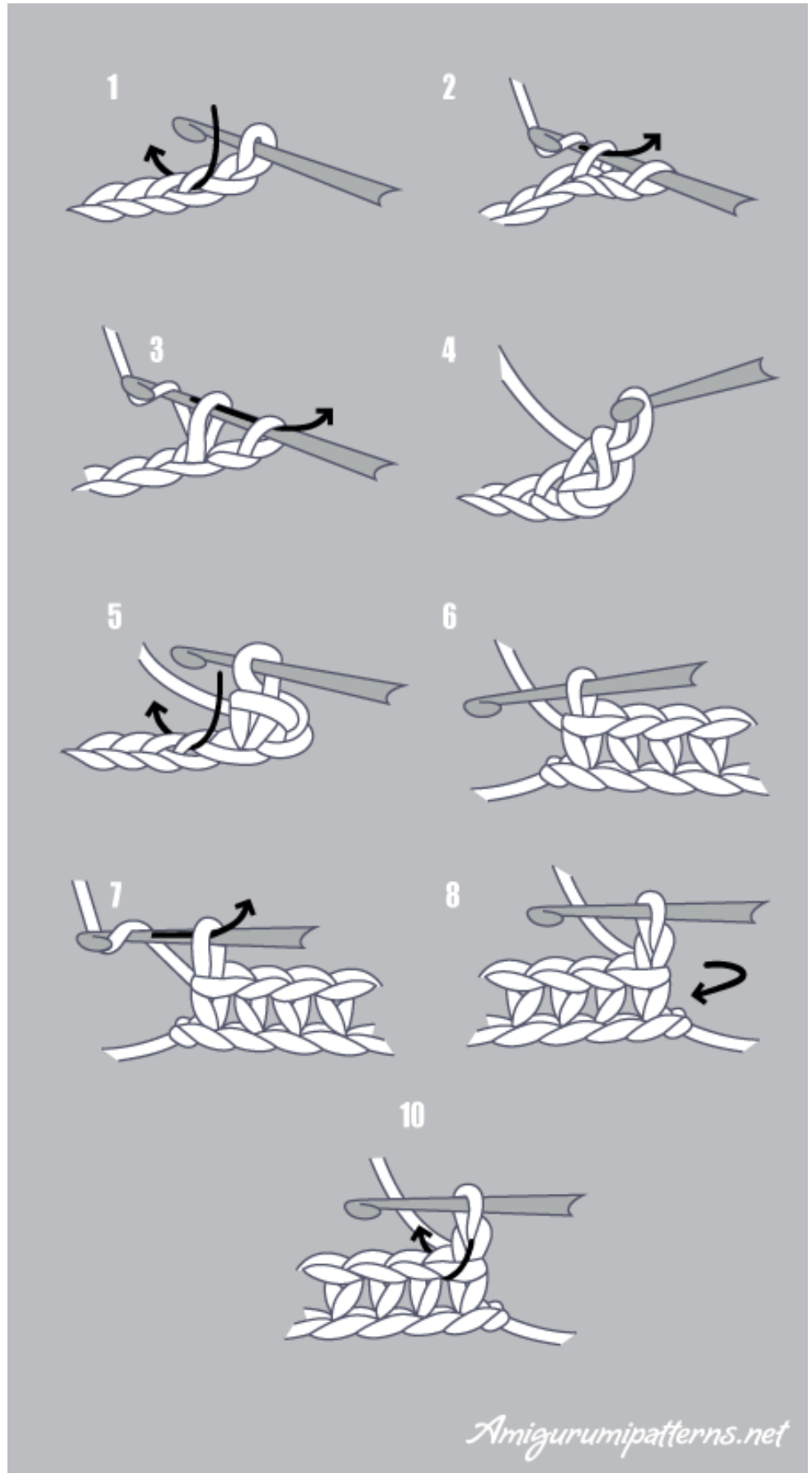
5. Insert the hook into the next chain stitch to continue the row.

6. At the end of the row you need to bring the yarn up to the correct height to work the first stitch.

7. Make one chain stitch (ch)

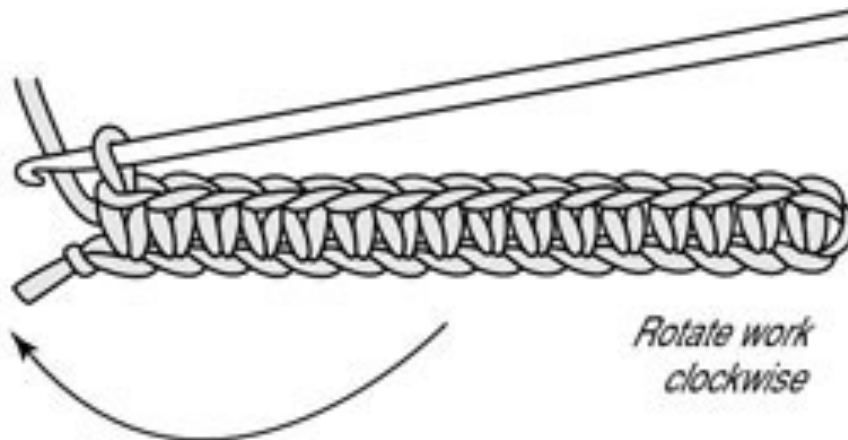
8. Turn the work.

9. Start the next single crochet in the first stitch (don't count the turning chain as a stitch). To work into a previous row of crochet, insert your hook under both loops of the first stitch, as shown in the figure



# Turning Your Work

Sources: <https://www.dummies.com/crafts/crocheting/stitches/how-to-turn-crochet-work/>



To turn crochet work around so that you can start a new row of stitches, keep the last loop on your crochet hook and simply take the completed work, which should be positioned under your hook hand, and turn it toward you until the work is positioned under your yarn hand.

By using this technique, you hold the work between the middle finger and thumb of your yarn hand, your yarn is positioned behind your work, and the hook is in place to work the beginning stitches of the next row.

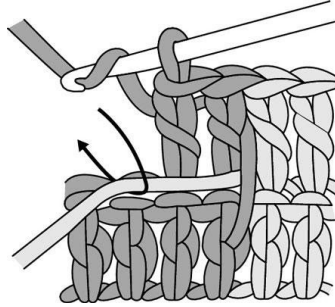
Keep in mind that each time you turn your work to crochet back across the previous row, a different side of the piece will be facing you. If the first row is designated as the right/front side of the piece, then when you turn to work the second row, the wrong/back side is facing you. The third row again has the right/front side facing you, and so on.

# Carry Yarn

Source: <https://www.dummies.com/crafts/crocheting/how-to-carry-yarn-in-crochet/>

## Carrying on the wrong side

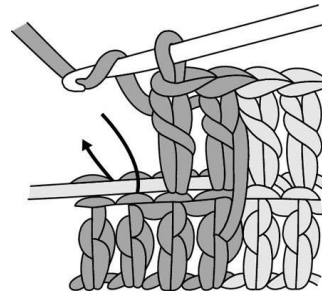
Carrying the yarn across the row on the wrong side of the fabric is probably the easiest method to use when working with different colors. To carry a strand on the wrong side of the fabric, work over the strand every few stitches with the second color.



## Working over the strand

Working over the carried strand produces a neat appearance on the wrong side of the fabric, which is especially important on a design where the backside is visible, such as an Afghan or a scarf.

Lay the unused strand of yarn across the tops of the stitches of the previous row. Then, using the new color, work the stitches in the current row and encase the strand.

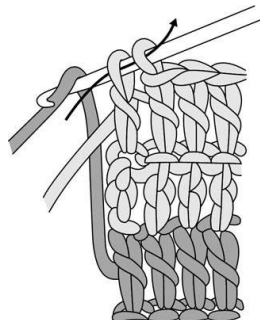


## Carrying on the right side

The only reason you ever carry the yarn on the right side is if the carried strand is an integral part of your design. You may want to catch the strand every other stitch or even every stitch, depending on the pattern, to make sure that no long, loose loops are hanging around.

## Carrying up the side

Carrying the yarn up the side comes in handy when you're working a horizontal stripe pattern. However, this technique works only when you're crocheting stripes in even numbers of rows.

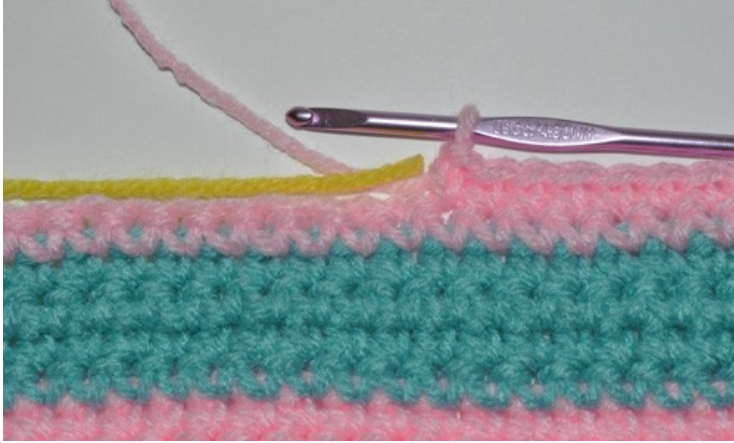




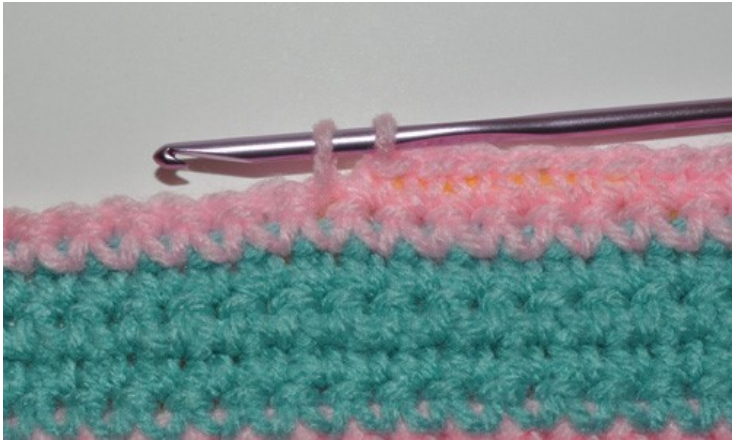
# Change Color Mid Row

Source: <http://stitchwerx.net/changing-yarn-colors-in-crochet/>

You can use the Basic Method to change yarn colors in the middle of a row too, but you need to add a step to get your new yarn color anchored.



A few inches before you need to change yarn color, lay the new color yarn across your work and crochet over it across the row. This anchors the new yarn into your piece.



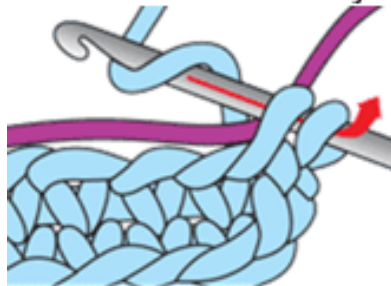
When you get to the stitch where you need to make your color change, start your stitch with the old color (using the BASIC METHOD described above) and finish using the new color.



Continue crocheting with your new color. Cut off the old color leaving a 5-6" tail to weave into back of project. Note: you can bring up this yarn tail when you are crocheting the next row and crochet it into the back of your work which both hides and anchors it at the same time.

# Tapestry Crochet

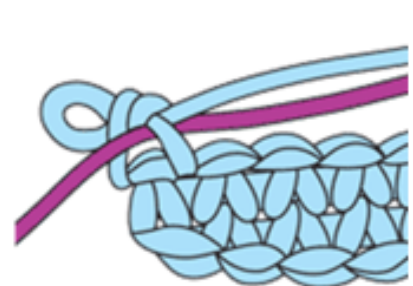
\*Carrying the second color along top of single crochet being worked in, insert hook in indicated stitch, yarn over, pull loop through, yarn over, pull through both loops repeat from \* across to the stitch in which you would like to change colors.



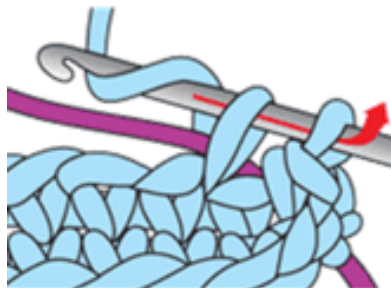
Stitch 1



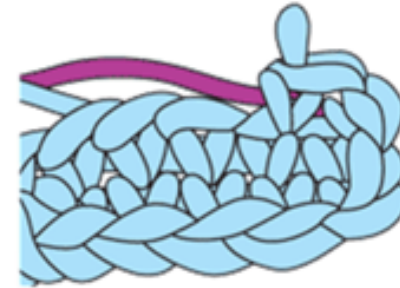
Stitch 1 Front



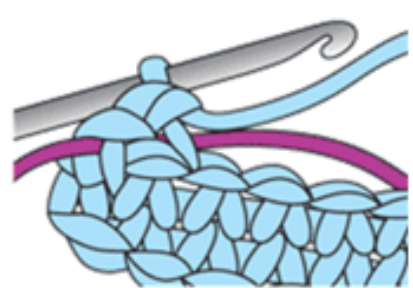
Stitch 1 Back



Stitch 2

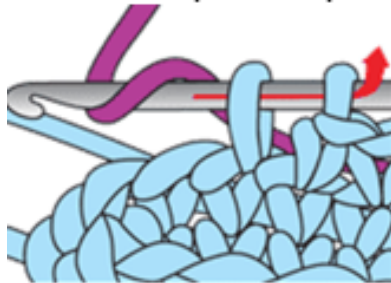


Stitch 2 Front

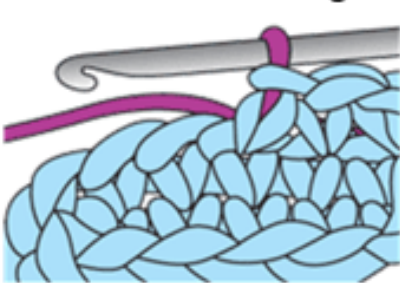


Stitch 2 Back

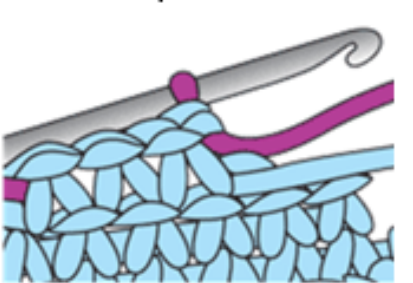
When you're ready to change to the second color, leave the last 2 loops of the working color on the hook, yarn over with the second color and pull loop of second color through those 2 loops



Stitch 3

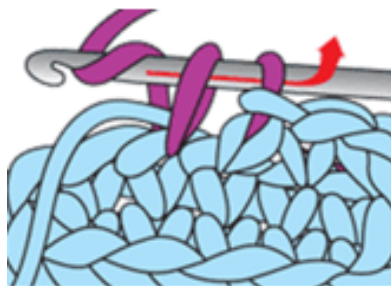


Stitch 3 Front

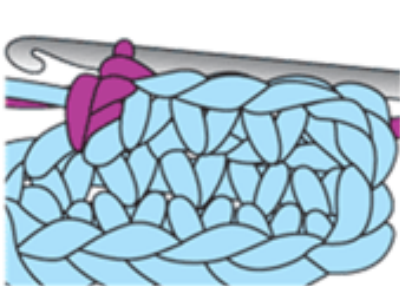


Stitch 3 Back

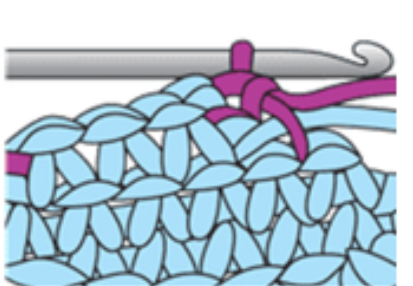
Carrying the first color on top of the stitches as you go continue single crocheting in the second color



Stitch 4



Stitch 4 Front



Stitch 4 Back



# How to Add Tassels to Crochet

<https://www.dummies.com/crafts/crocheting/how-to-add-tassels-to-crochet/>

1. Cut a piece of cardboard the same width as your desired tassel length.

If you're following a pattern, the instructions specify what size to cut the cardboard.

2. Wrap the yarn several times around the piece of cardboard.

The more times you wrap the yarn around, the fuller your tassel will be. Be sure not to pull and stretch the yarn as you wrap.

3 Tie the yarn bundle together at one end with a separate length of yarn.

This separate length of yarn should be at least 6 inches in length, long enough to tie the bundle together and then tie the tassel to the piece when complete.

4. Slide the bundle of yarn off the cardboard piece, wrap another length of yarn 2 or 3 times around the bundle below the tied end, and tie in a knot to secure.

This step shapes the tassel.

5. Cut the loops on the opposite end of the bundle from the tied end, then trim the ends of the tassel so they're even.

With the top tie's remaining yarn, attach the tassel to the designated spot. Attaching a tassel is the same, no matter what you're attaching it to. If it's the back point on a bandana, then the stitch on the very end will hold the knot. If you're attaching tassels across the edges of a scarf, then the instructions will designate which stitches to tie them to (for example, every other stitch or every third stitch).

